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THE NEW ORDER.

Late returns indicate the election of W. C. McDonald as governor of New Mexico by a small majority. This result can only be attributed to a state of popular restlessness or extensive with the boundaries of the nation, similar to that which prevailed in the early nineties, which swept Grover Cleveland and a Democratic congress into power, and which terminated with the disastrous panic of 1893 and the widespread national suffering which continued until the election of William McKinley as president. Signs of this restlessness have been visible for the last two years, and are reflected in the various elections which have taken place throughout the country since the congressional election of 1910.

This feeling is purely psychological, and can not be explained on any reasonable hypothesis. It is a vague and indefinable desire for change for the sake of change. It had been hoped that New Mexico, which is a normally Republican state and which is vitally interested in the success of Republican policies, would be able to resist this impulse to unreasonably follow every lam, but the fever was too widespread, and her people, against their own interest, have delivered her into the hands of the Democratic party. We are not without hope that this feeling of unrest may yet be allayed before the time comes to choose another national administration, or if not, that it will not be attended by the same ruinous consequences which followed the last movement of this kind.

Fortunately, the returns indicate that the legislature of the new state will be overwhelmingly Republican on joint ballot, assuring the election to the United States senate of two men who can be relied upon to safeguard the interests of the people as far as possible against the Democratic free trade policy. The election of two free-trade senators would have been nothing short of a calamity to the state.

The Herald is no pessimist. It believes in the American people, and it especially believes in the future of New Mexico. It will give to Mr. McDonald's administration every support and encouragement in those things which look to the good of the state. It has no grudge against Mr. McDonald or any of his followers, and only when they seem to be pursuing a course inimical to the welfare of the people will the Herald be found in an attitude antagonistic to them.

Now let's forget all about the election and go to work for the best state in the Union.

TURKEY'S COMPLAINT.

The complaint of the Turkish government to the powers that Italy has been guilty of violating the rules of war in the treatment of women and children at Tripoli does not seem to have been received with much credulity by the press of this country. The evil record of Turkey herself in this respect is such that there seems to be a disposition to demand better evidence than that coming from Turkish sources before condemning Italy. The sultan is housed in such a thin glass edifice that his throwing of stones does not arouse much sympathy in this country. On this subject the New Orleans Picayune says:

"The Turkish government has had the effrontery to complain to the powers against the inhumanity shown by the Italian forces in Tripoli. The Turkish government takes it for granted that the reports are true that the Italians have ruthlessly slain women and children, as well as defenseless Arab men, in the fighting around and within the town of Tripoli, although as yet there is no real evidence of the truth of such reports except the statements of an Englishman serving in the Turkish ranks and telegrams to a prominent German newspaper from a correspondent supposedly on the scene. There is no means of proving the truth or falsity of these reports, hence the Turkish government is assuming a good deal to base its representations on such accounts unless they are confirmed by its own more authentic information.

Such barbarity, if true, is undoubtedly condemned as unworthy of a civilized nation, but surely the testimony of such an old offender as Turkey will not be accepted unless corroborated by the most unimpeachable testimony. The massacre of non-combatants, particularly women and children, has been so common an accompaniment of Turkish campaigns that most civilized countries have always taken it for granted that no quarter was to be received from the Turk, and that some powers have been disposed to retaliate upon him in kind in the event of a war.

The old saying that if you scratch a Russian you will find a Tartar is no more appropriate than the other saying, that civilization is merely skin deep. Warfare develops some of the highest qualities of the human race, but it also frequently brings out the inherent savagery that is latent in all human kind. It is possible enough that the Italians have been infuriated by the ruthless slaughter of their helpless wounded, which is a common custom with the irregulars who always accompany a Turkish force, and have done things in hot blood that their leaders can neither approve nor excuse, but fair-minded people will not fail to take into account the provocation.

There is no doubt that the small force of Turks in Tripoli, aided by their Arab co-religionists, are making a heroic fight against the Italian invaders, and it is a great pity that such a matchless exhibition of mili-

tary skill and fortitude should be tarnished by the dreadful scenes that form the aftermath of every fight—namely, the heartless slaughter of the wounded. It is no wonder that the contemplation of such scenes has driven the Italians to frenzy.

BE CAREFUL.

The adoption of the blue ballot amendment to the constitution of New Mexico makes the position of representative in the state legislature a far more important and responsible one than it otherwise would be, and it behooves the people in the future to choose wisely whom they will have to represent them in the law-making body.

The opposition of the Herald to the blue ballot amendment was sincere and vigorous. We believe, and we still believe, that it was a most unwise move on the part of the people for reasons which we have fully discussed and which need not be gone into again now. That, however, is neither here nor there. It has been clearly demonstrated that regardless of party alignment, the people wanted the blue ballot, and that settles the question. The thing for us now to do is to see that the great power which has been placed in the hands of a bare majority of the legislature is not abused and that the people are fully advised as to the merits of such amendments to the constitution as may be submitted for their consideration.

The constitution of New Mexico has been justly praised by lawyers and statesmen all over the country as one of the soundest and most conservative ever drawn. Let us be careful that no change for the worse is made in it. Its merits were fully discussed before the people at the time that it was offered for their adoption last winter, and the voters of the state by an overwhelming majority registered their deliberate and emphatic approval of it. Let us endeavor to see that any amendments which may be engendered upon it in the future are discussed with equal thoroughness and that the expression of the popular will on their merits is not less deliberate and well considered.

We are prepared to adopt a large blue ballot amendment to our constitution that Mr. Bryan was in error and that the New Mexico Democrats needed votes more than they did money.

The terrible Turk complaining that the Italian has violated the rules of war is about the most humorous thing that has come to light in a struggle that has been none too serious from the beginning.

Thanksgiving day is fast approaching, and it is now in order to ask the usual question, "What have you got to be thankful for?" McNamara jurors please take notice.

We had almost forgotten that Christmas will soon be here. It is now in order to have a thought for the overworked clerks and adopt the "shop early" motto.

If President Taft can get away with the Kentucky reception without offending anybody, there can be no further doubt that his coppers are in excellent condition.

Philadelphia is the only place in the country where the election left no sore spots. What difference does it make who is mayor of a town that holds the world's championship?

Mrs. Pankhurst has returned to her native Alton without teaching a single American suffragette how to get pinched. Caruso could have done better.

Congress will soon be in session again, and we can have a lot of fun watching the Democrats trying to do nothing before the presidential election.

To the everlasting credit of the sanity of New Mexico he said that he took election bets have yet come to light.

Those Chinese revolutionists seem determined to make the emperor's government look like a dish of chop suey.

In spite of Dr. Eliot's protests we are confident that football will not be supplanted as a college sport by passy-wants-a-corner.

Why announce that Champ Clark is cheerful over Tuesday's result? Champ was born cheerful and had a relapse.

Regardless of political beliefs, we can all stand pat on the proposition that Albuquerque is the best town on earth.

Now that the streets are about dry, we will again take up the subject of street paving.

You have to hand it to those Pecos valley people for being "some unanimous."

Commissioner government hatted about 1890 in the game last Tuesday.

Now you see it and now you don't—the McNamara jury.

Arizona is next. It is to be hoped that they won't make it unanimous.

IMPORTANT MEETING
IN TEMPLE ALBERT
All members of the congregation are requested to attend a meeting Friday evening, Nov. 10th, 1911, at the vestry room after services. Matters of great importance will be brought before this meeting and every member is requested to be present. By order of the president, Earl Upholder, secretary.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

European Comedy Aerial Vandeville at Orpheum theater tonight.
The Juggernaut had just been started. "We got the idea from little children roller skating on the sidewalk," they explained.—New York Sun.

RUSSIA RUNS SOME GENERAL VILJOEN ARMORED TRAINS CONFIDENT OF PEACE SOON

Money and Important Mails Protected From Highway-men By Means of Using Steel Safes As Cars.

Correspondence from Russia to an eastern paper states:
As bandits hold up trains and carry off large sums of money almost daily, the Russian government has decided to construct armored carriages for the use of the state bank. They will run regularly between this city and Russia's principal towns.

They are to be of iron and will contain accommodations for a strong conveyance of soldiers. Each wagon will be so planned that the guard can fire from it as from a fort. Each train will be under the command of an officer, who is to have full powers to open fire on all suspicious persons approaching the train.

The authorities have come to the conclusion that this is the only means of putting a stop to the prevailing lawlessness on Russian railway tracks. As the ordinary postal trains can only carry a small conveyance the raiders have grown so daring that they now hold up trains in broad daylight and quietly bury their booty in a neighboring forest, while the panic-stricken passengers wait for them to set the engine driver free.

In the future only mails and small sums of money will be sent by ordinary trains. Private banks will be able to hire accommodations in the armored trains.

ELECTRIC TRAIN LIGHTING

The lighting of railroad trains by electric current has become so customary that today service is not considered first-class unless it includes this feature. The development of this feature of train service has been rapid in recent years, and both the supply of current and the type of lamp used have received much consideration.

The supply of current almost always involves the use of storage batteries. In some installations the battery alone supplies the lamps and is charged at terminal stations when the car is out of service. In others the battery is only an auxiliary and current is supplied mainly by generators on the axle or in the baggage cars.

While the axle generating system gives the poorest service as regards constancy of potential and comfort of passengers, it seems to be growing in favor with the railway engineers, and is probably already in use on a majority of the cars. It has the advantages of requiring less battery capacity than a purely storage installation and is automatic in operation, the only attention required being regular inspection.

The use of tungsten filament lamps was at first barred from the railroads, except on very low voltage, on account of the fragility of the filament. During the past year the use of tungsten has become common, however, and nearly all the railways are now making use of some type of tungsten filament lamp. This change has been brought about by the rapid developments in manufacturing, which render the tungsten filament lamp adaptable to almost any purpose. Specimens of lamps for train lighting are upon the market, and these seem able to stand the same shocks which are possible to the carbon and tantalum filaments. While some companies are using 110 volts and some 22 volts, the present tendency is toward 60 or 64 volts.

The tungsten filament lamp has received very general usage and seems to have given entire satisfaction, but the difference in efficiency seems sufficient to result in its being driven entirely from the field by the tungsten filament lamp in the course of time.

European Comedy Aerial Vandeville at Orpheum theater tonight.

"She claims that her ancestors stood torturing with red-hot pinchers."

"I believe it. She can wear shoes three sizes too small and look happy."

—Harper's Bazar.

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PROMPT SERVICE

Boer Commander and New Mexico Farmer Believes Yaqui Tribes Will Agree to Amicable Terms.

Guaymas, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 9.—Gen. H. J. Viljoen, with his secretary, E. V. Anson, have returned from the Yaqui country where they went to confer with the Yaqui chiefs in regard to the peace treaty. In an interview the general says: "I was on my way to Empalme, and was stopping a day in Hermosillo, when Governor Maytorena, who was in Guaymas, telegraphed me that there were 300 Indians at Cruz de Piedra who had come down for supplies, and he thought it would be well for me to come here immediately. I came to Empalme on Tuesday last where the governor met me and we talked with the chiefs, telling them of the difficulty in getting food supply, of the high price still obtaining, caused by the interruption of train service. The Indians, however, were all supplied with food the next morning, and went back to the mountains rejoicing.

"Several of the chiefs told us that they were peacefully inclined and were anxious to settle down, but one of the chiefs, who has quite a following in the mountains, had but little to say and seemed rather sullen. However, we are pressing forward with peace negotiations, and they have asked for time until about the 15th of this month. In the meantime I am calling a meeting of all the Yaqui chiefs who are now living in the valley for next Monday at Cocorit. There are probably 200 families who are now living in the valley, and I intend to commence the allotment of land and the settlement under the general treaty by those who are now in the valley and who have professed their anxiety to settle down their land. This will be an inducement to those who are in the mountains and who are willing to come down. Under this plan we will separate those who are peacefully inclined and are still in the mountains from those who are probably not disposed to come down.

"I am going up to the Yaqui river on Sunday morning, and will probably be there a week or more. There are very confusing rumors about suspicious movements of the Yaquis and the state government has been warned against a surprise. Even the general of this zone is somewhat disturbed, but personally I cannot see any reason at this time to fear an uprising, because we are continually in touch with the Yaquis, and I have not discovered any act on their part that justifies such suspicion. However, I do wish that some of the conditions that have developed since the revolution were different. We find some obstruction in our work by outsiders who are interfering and giving advice continually against a peaceful settlement. I feel confident that if I were left alone and the bad influences which are at work would cease we would succeed in settling the old question for all time."

THIEF IS CAUGHT AT OWN GAME

Clever Pilferer Cries "Stop Thief" But is Nabbed By Police; Escaped Once By Clever Ruse.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Some weeks ago a Berlin shoplifter named Starke, with two companions, planned a midnight raid on a large butchering establishment, where they had ascertained a considerable amount of money was kept on the premises.

Starke clambered into the building through a window, but just as his two companions were about to follow they perceived that they were under the observation of a street watchman and promptly decamped. Warned by the disappearance of his comrades that something unexpected had occurred, Starke threw off his jacket, donned a blood-stained butcher's apron and cap, switched on the electric light, and, seizing a butcher's knife began to work furiously on the meat.

When the watchman appeared and asked the supposed butcher whether he had not observed the suspicious behavior of two men outside, Starke replied nonchalantly that they had run off on catching sight of him, whereupon the watchman withdrew, satisfied that everything was in order. Then Starke robbed the cash till, packed up some choice pieces of meat in a parcel, and opening the door with a key which he found on the premises, quietly let himself out and departed.

A few days ago Starke decided that he required a new supply of footwear and started out to procure it. Entering a boot shop, he tried on several pairs of boots, and finally finding something to his satisfaction, allowed the assistant to fasten them for him, and then walked about the shop declaring that the boots fitted him perfectly. He then asked the assistant to show him some brown shoes, and while she mounted a step ladder in search of the articles desired, Starke took to his heels.

The assistant immediately gave chase and the pursuit was quickly taken up by a number of people, at the head of whom ran Starke, shouting louder than anyone else, "Stop thief!" This time, however, his ruse was not successful and he was locked up.



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Makes home baking easy. Nothing can equal it for making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry. Protects the food from alum.

WESTERN STREAMS GAGED FOR FLOW

Books Published by United States Geological Survey Give Accurate Data on Water Resources.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—The United States geological survey has announced the publication of four reports on the flow of streams in the United States. They are designated as Water Supply papers 265, 266, 267 and 268. The first mentioned relates to rivers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Illinois and Iowa, which drain either into the Mississippi river or northward into Canada. The second relates to rivers draining into the Missouri, the streams being located in Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, the third comprises those streams draining into the lower Mississippi mainly through Arkansas and Red rivers, the streams being located in Colorado, New Mexico, Arkansas, Missouri and Mississippi. The fourth gives information concerning streams draining into the western part of the Gulf of Mexico, such as the Rio Grande and the Pecos.

The records contained in these reports show the flow of the rivers for each day during the year 1909 as measured by employees of the geological survey at permanent stations maintained along the streams. They furnish an account of the water resources available for use in the regions in which the records were made. Many of those who are unfamiliar with engineering practice do not realize the necessity of procuring information of this kind. The importance of knowing how much water is available for its various uses grows enormously as the United States becomes more thickly settled and as industrial pursuits advance and for navigation. The arid west is dependent on it for the irrigation of dry lands. One of the most important features of our industrial prosperity has been the development of water power. On the other hand, as has recently been re-emphasized, water may be enormously destructive when it takes the form of floods. It is therefore necessary to harness our water supplies so that they will on one hand render the best service and on the other be prevented from devastating the country.

In developing the water of a particular stream the first necessity is to know how much water must be provided for—the volume that descends in the channel from day to day and from month to month. This necessity has its counterpart in the ordinary conduct of business. Every business man recognizes the necessity for taking account of stock. Every bank is required to keep an accurate record of its resources. There is no difference in principle between these operations and taking an inventory of water resources. To handle and develop them properly it is necessary to keep an account of stock.

The four reports above described give the flow of the rivers for each day during the year 1909 as measured by employees of the geological survey at permanent stations maintained along the streams. They furnish an account of the water resources available for use in the regions in which the records were made. Many of those who are unfamiliar with engineering practice do not realize the necessity of procuring information of this kind. The importance of knowing how much water is available for its various uses grows enormously as the United States becomes more thickly settled and as industrial pursuits advance and for navigation. The arid west is dependent on it for the irrigation of dry lands. One of the most important features of our industrial prosperity has been the development of water power. On the other hand, as has recently been re-emphasized, water may be enormously destructive when it takes the form of floods. It is therefore necessary to harness our water supplies so that they will on one hand render the best service and on the other be prevented from devastating the country.



Give a faithful record of each river's performance so that the persons or the community undertaking any development of water will know all the facts concerning the supply available.

Copies of these reports may be procured free on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

WOULDN'T TRUST MISS TAFT.

A Tollgate Keeper Didn't Believe President's Daughter Was "Broke."

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Miss Helen Taft going to an afternoon tea at a country house in Maryland, near the capital, stepped into one of the White House motor cars and was whirled to the district boundary line.

Just beyond the line was a tollgate and its keeper. The president's daughter had no money. When she told the chauffeur to pay the toll he explained that he had not a cent.

"How much is it?" the chauffeur asked the guardian of the gates. "Eleven cents."

"Just charge it to the White House," ordered the chauffeur, whereupon the bearded man laughed and asked: "Who are you?"

"I am the president's daughter," Miss Taft explained.

"Aw," said the gatekeeper, "quit your kidding and come on with the eleven cents."

It was necessary for the chauffeur to telephone to the White House before the journey could be continued.

RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR

By Common Garden Sage, a Simple Remedy for Dandruff, Falling, Faded, Gray Hair.

The old idea of using sage for darkening the hair is again coming in vogue. Our grandmothers used to have dark, glossy hair at the age of 75, while our mothers have white hair before they are 50. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea" and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft and glossy, and gradually restored the natural color. One objection to using such a preparation was the trouble of making it, especially as it had to be made every two or three days, on account of souring quickly. This objection has been overcome, and by using almost any first class drugstore for Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy the public can get a superior preparation of sage, with the admixture of sulphur, another valuable remedy for hair and scalp troubles. Daily use of this preparation will not only quickly restore the color of the hair, but will also stop the hair from falling out and make it grow.

Get a bottle from your drugstore today. Use it and see for yourself how quickly dandruff goes and gray hairs vanish. This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists.

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ALL-AMERICAN END
CONSIDERED A WONDER
Picked for the All-American team last year, Stan Wells, Michigan's right end, drew warm praise from Ralph Hoagland this fall. "Wells is a wonder," said the famous ex-player and referee. "He should be the best line blocker Michigan has had in years." From a class player of mediocre ability to an All-American end in 13 varsity games, is Wells' record. He registered in 1907 from Brower, O. He then weighed 150. He made his class team. Next year he was one of the scrubs. As he took on weight and showed speed, Yost watched him. Wells showed class against Penn and Minnesota, when his work at both the old and new style football was a revelation. Another Wells is a Freshman and may be expected to continue the name on Michigan grids.

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The movements of this store will bear watching closely this season.

From time to time, we are going to spring some pleasant surprises in the way of extraordinarily big values that will mean a good saving to economical buyers.

Right in the beginning of the Winter Season, we have a few lines of fine suits specially priced at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and every suit positively an exceptional value at the price. They're worth more money.

We bought a few too many of suits. We have a special \$15.00 line.

With the interest of our customers at heart we prefer to give them the benefit of getting something really good in their Fall suits now—than much later in the season.

No doubt they won't last long.

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